

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (original) In a wireless communication system, a method comprising the steps of:
  - receiving a burst comprising payload and a synchronization field, wherein the synchronization field comprises a synchronization pattern;
  - comparing the received synchronization pattern against a first known synchronization pattern and a second known synchronization pattern;
  - if the received synchronization pattern is substantially similar to the first known synchronization pattern, processing the payload as voice; and
  - if the received synchronization pattern is substantially similar to the second known synchronization pattern, processing the payload as non-voice.
2. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the first known synchronization pattern and the second known synchronization pattern are complements of each other.
3. (original) In a wireless communication system, a method comprising the steps of:
  - receiving a burst comprising payload and a synchronization field, wherein the synchronization field comprises a synchronization pattern;
  - selecting a target synchronization pattern dependent on an operating mode;
  - comparing the received synchronization pattern against the target synchronization pattern; and
  - if the received synchronization pattern is substantially similar to the target synchronization pattern, processing the payload; otherwise, discarding the burst.
4. (original) The method of claim 3 wherein the operating mode is the expectation of one of an inbound channel, outbound channel, forward channel,

reverse channel, subscriber transmission, base station transmission, repeated transmission, and non-repeated transmission.

5. (original) In a wireless communication system, a method comprising the steps of:

receiving a synchronization field, wherein the synchronization field comprises a synchronization pattern;

comparing the received synchronization pattern against a first known synchronization pattern and a second known synchronization pattern;

if the received synchronization pattern is substantially similar to the first known synchronization pattern, selecting a first operating mode; and

if the received synchronization pattern is substantially similar to the second known synchronization pattern, selecting a second operating mode.

6. (original) The method of claim 5 wherein the first known synchronization pattern is defined by a synchronization pattern defined in ANSI.102.BAAA.

7. (original) The method of claim 5 wherein the first and second known synchronization patterns have a common length.

8. (original) The method of claim 5 wherein the first operating mode is processing a full-length burst, and the second operating mode is processing a shortened-length burst.

9. (original) The method of claim 8 wherein the shortened-length burst carries reverse channel signaling.

10. (new) The method of claim 5 wherein the first operating mode is chosen from the list comprising processing an inbound channel, an outbound

channel, a forward channel, a reverse channel, a subscriber transmission, a base station transmission, a repeated transmission, and a non-repeated transmission.

11. (new) The method of claim 5 wherein the first operating mode is processing an inbound burst and the second operating mode is processing an outbound burst.

12. (new) The method of claim 11 wherein the first operating mode further comprises responding with an outbound burst and the second operating mode further comprises responding with an inbound burst.

13. (new) In a wireless communication system, a method comprising the steps of:

receiving a burst comprising payload and a synchronization field, wherein the synchronization field comprises a synchronization pattern;

comparing the received synchronization pattern against a first known synchronization pattern and a second known synchronization pattern;

if the received synchronization pattern is substantially similar to the first known synchronization pattern, identifying the burst as being transmitted inbound; and

if the received synchronization pattern is substantially similar to the second known synchronization pattern, identifying the burst as being transmitted outbound.

14. (new) The method of claim 13 wherein responding to the identified inbound burst with an outbound burst and responding to the identified outbound burst with an inbound burst.

15. (new) The method of claim 13 wherein the first known synchronization pattern and the second known synchronization pattern are uncorrelated.

16. (new) The method of claim 13 further comprising the step of operating as a first air interface type associated with a first frequency if the received synchronization pattern is substantially similar to the first known synchronization pattern.

17. (new) The method of claim 16 further comprising the step of operating as a second air interface type associated with a second frequency if the received synchronization pattern is substantially similar to the second known synchronization pattern.